

LINDORF, L.A.; FUFURIN, N.P.; ULITSKIY, M.S.; USTINOV, P.I.;
ZEYLIDZON, Ye.D.; MININ, G.P.; KOTS, A.Ya.; KHAVIN, N.Z.;
MURAVLEVA, N.V.; LIBERMAN, A.Ya.; BARANGV, B.M.;
ZVENIGORODSKIY, I.S.; IVANOV, V.S.; IOPFE, F.Ye.
[deceased]; BURLAKOV, B.M.; MIRENBURG, L.A. [deceased];
FAYERMAN, A.L., red.

[Aid for studying engineering regulations governing the
operation of electric power plants and networks] Posobie
dlya izucheniiia pravil tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii elektri-
cheskikh stantsii i setei. Izd.2., peresmotrennoe. Mo-
skva, Energiia, 1965. 551 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy proizvodstven-
nyy komitet po energetike i elektrifikatsii.

S/526/62/000/024/003/013
D234/D303

AUTHORS: Zozulya, M.V., Khavin, O.O. and Kozub, Yu.I.

TITLE: Composition diagrams of heat exchangers consisting of longitudinally ribbed pipes

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut teploenergetyky. Zbirnyk prats', no. 24, 1962. Teploobmin ta hidrodynamika, 24-32

TEXT: The authors give several diagrams of heat exchangers, classified into types with one or two pipe racks and with collector outlet of the heat carrier. Versions with one rack require U-shaped bends in a non-ribbed section of the pipes. Results of design of 3 different versions are tabulated and compared with the parameters of an ordinary smooth pipe heat exchanger, showing that the former are more advantageous. There are 7 figures and 1 table. ✓

Card 1/1

KHAVIN, V.

Activity of our shop organization of the All-Union Society
of Inventors and Efficiency Promoters. Izobr. i rats. no.1:
29-30 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Predsedatel' tskhovoy organizatsii Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva
izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov Kuybyshevskogo zavoda "Avtotrak-
torodetal'."
(Efficiency, Industrial)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721910019-1

ZEMSKOV, P.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHARCHENKO, Ye.N., inzh.;
YAKUSHINA, Ye.N., inzh.; KHAVINA, R.B., inzh.

Engine gearing made of high-strength cast iron. Lit. proizv.
no.1:9-11 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721910019-1"

MININ, V.P., Cand Phys-Math Sci--(disc) "Application of functional analysis to certain problems of the theory of analytical functions."
Len, 1959. 10 pp. (Len Order of Lenin State U in A.A.Zhdanov), 150 copies
Bibliography: pp 9-10 (17 titles) KL(44-18,120)

- 7 -

AUTHOR: KHAVIN, V.P.

;5-1-5/10

TITLE: On Analytic Functions Which can be Represented by Integrals
of the Type Cauchy-Stieltjes (Ob analiticheskikh funktsiyakh,
predstavimykh integralom Koshi-Stilt'yesa)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo Universiteta, Seriya Matematiki, Mekhaniki i Astronomii, 1958, Nr 1(1), pp.66-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let R be the augmented complex plane, $E \subset R$ an infinite closed subset of R , the complement G of which is not empty. Let S_E be the set of all functions which are analytic in R except in a finite number of finite points belonging to G . Let

$$(1) \|f\| = \max_{z \in E} |f(z)|, \quad f \in S_E.$$

Now $u(z)$ is assumed to be analytical in G , $f \in S_E$ to be analytical everywhere except in the points a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m . Then

$$(2) F(f) = \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{|z-a_k|=r_k} f(z)u(z)dz$$

where the integration circles are not to intersect each other and lie entirely in G , is a homogeneous additive functional.

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On Analytic Functions Which can be represented by Integrals 43-1-5/10
of the Type Cauchy-Stieltjes

Theorem: In order that the function $u(z)$, analytic in G , admits the representation

$$u(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_E \frac{d\sigma(\xi)}{\xi - z}, \quad z \in G$$

whereby $\sigma(\xi)$ is a measure given on the subsets of E , it is necessary and sufficient that (2) is continuous in S_E with respect to the norm (1).

The author then considers the case $E = E_z \{ |z| > 1 \}$ and obtains a generalization of the theorem on the Cauchy integrals of F. Riesz. On this basis some theorems on the multiplication of the Cauchy-Stieltjes integrals and on the invariance of these integrals under the conformal mappings are proved. Some inner properties of analytic functions are discovered which cause the desired possibility of representation.

The proofs are based on the theorems of Hahn-Banach and Banach-Steinhaus. 10 theorems are proved. 2 Soviet and 3 foreign references are quoted.

SUBMITTED: 25 December 1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2 1. Analytic functions 2. Integral functions

AUTHOR:

Khavin, V.P.

20-118-5-8/59

TITLE:

Analytic Continuation of Power Series and Faber Polynomials
(Analiticheskoye prodolzheniye stepennyykh ryadov i mnogochleny Fabera)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk, 1958, Vol 118, Nr 5, pp 879-881 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let G be a simply connected domain of the z -plane containing the point $z = \infty$. The closed bounded complementary set K of G is assumed to contain more than one point. Let $\phi(z)$ map G conformally onto the exterior of $|w| = \varsigma$ so that in the neighborhood of ∞ it is $\phi(z) = z + d_0 + \frac{d_1}{z} + \dots$. For integer $k \geq 0$ it is $[\phi(z)]^k = \phi_k(z) + \frac{d_1^{(k)}}{z} + \frac{d_2^{(k)}}{z^2} + \dots$, where $\phi_k(z)$ is the Faber polynomial of k -th degree. Furthermore let

(1) $\psi(z) = \frac{b_1}{z} + \frac{b_2}{z^2} + \dots + \frac{b_n}{z^n} + \dots$

Card 1/3 be a series which converges in a certain neighborhood of

Analytic Continuation of Power Series and Faber Polynomials APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721910019

 $z = \infty$.Theorem: Let be $\phi_k(z) = c_0^{(k)} + c_1^{(k)}z + \dots + c_k^{(k)}z^k$.In order that (1) converges to a function analytic in G , it is necessary and sufficient that

$$\overline{\lim}_k |c_0^{(k)} b_1 + c_1^{(k)} b_2 + \dots + c_k^{(k)} b_{k+1}|^{1/k} \leq \varsigma$$

Theorem: The following claims are equivalent :

1.) The series $\sum_{s=1}^{\infty} b_s z^s$ converges for $|z| < 1$ to an analyticfunction which possesses no nonreal singularities in a rectilinear star with the origin $z = 0$.2.) $\overline{\lim} |c_0^{(m)} b_1 + c_1^{(m)} b_2 + \dots + c_m^{(m)} b_{m+1}|^{1/m} \leq \frac{1}{2}$

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The Separation of Singularities of Analytic Functions SOV/20-121-2-12/53

let the integrals $\int_0^1 |u_0(r)| dr, \int_0^1 |u_0(re^{i\theta})| dr$ be convergent.

Then there exists a function $\psi(\varphi)$, $0 \leq \varphi \leq \theta$ so that

$$\int_0^\theta |\psi(\varphi)|^p d\varphi < +\infty$$

$$u_0(z) = \int_0^\theta \frac{\psi(\varphi) d\varphi}{e^{i\varphi} - z} + u_1(z), \quad |z| < 1,$$

where $u_1(z)$ is regular everywhere except of the acr $z = e^{i\varphi}$, $0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi$.

There are 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 1 German, 1 Italian, 1 French, 1 American, and 1 Spanish.

PRESENTED: March 12, 1958, by V.I.Smirnov, Academician
 SUBMITTED: March 8, 1958

Card 2/2

16(1)

AUTHOR: Khavin, V.P.

SOV/43-59-19-5/14

TITLE: On the Norms of Some Operations in the Space of Polynomials

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta, Seriya matematiki,
mekhaniki i astronomii, 1959, Nr 19(4), pp 47-59 (USSR)ABSTRACT: In the space of all polynomials of at most n-th degree with the
norm $\|p\|_L = \max_{z \in L} |p(z)|$ the author considers the operation U_n which
lets correspond to every polynomial $p(z) = \sum_{k=0}^n c_k z^k$ the sequence
of complex numbers (c_0, c_1, \dots, c_n) :

$$\text{Let } U_n p = (c_0, c_1, \dots, c_n).$$

$$(6) \|c\|_{L^d} = \left(\sum_{k=0}^n d_k^{2-p} |c_k|^p \right)^{1/p}, \quad p > 0.$$

Theorem 1: Let L be a closed rectifiable Jordan curve. If $|z| < 1$
lies in the interior of L and if there exist numbers α, β
 $(0 \leq \alpha < \beta \leq 2\pi)$ so that $z = e^{it}$, $\alpha \leq t \leq \beta$, belongs to the curve L,
then the following assertions are equivalent:

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On the Norms of Some Operations in the Space
of Polynomials

SOV/43-5949-5/14

$$1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|U_n\|_{1,d} = +\infty$$

$$2) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} d_k^2 = +\infty .$$

$$\text{Here } \|U_n\|_{1,d} = \sup_{\substack{0 < p < 1 \\ L_p}} \|U_n\|_{L_p}, \quad 0 < p < 2 .$$

Theorem 2: If $0 < p < 2$, $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} d_k^2 = +\infty$, $d_k \geq 0$, $k=0,1,\dots$, then there

exists a function $f(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k z^k$ regular everywhere outside of $[1, +\infty)$ and continuous in $|z| \leq 1$, where

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} d_k^{2-p} |c_k|^p = +\infty .$$

Theorem 3: Let $t_0, t_1, \dots, t_n, \dots$ be a sequence of non-negative

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On the Norms of Some Operations in the Space
of Polynomials

SOV/43-59-19-5/14

numbers so that $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} t_n^r = +\infty$ for all $r > 0$. Then there exists a function regular outside of $[1, +\infty)$ and continuous in $|z| \leq 1$ which in $|z| < 1$ has the Taylor expansion $f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n z^n$, where $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} t_n |c_n|^{2-\varepsilon} = +\infty$ for all $\varepsilon, 0 < \varepsilon < 2$.

The author mentions B.M.Makarov and P.A.Samokish. He thanks Professor S.M.Lozinskiy and Professor S.P.Stechkin for advice. There is 1 figure, and 11 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 2 French, and 3 Polish.

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1958

Card 3/3

16(1)

AUTHOR: Khavin, V.P.

SOV/20-126-3-14/69

TITLE: On a Problem of V.V.Golubev

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 3, pp 511-513 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The question given by V.V.Golubev [Ref 1] whether every function $f(z)$ regular outside the curve L is representable by a series

$$f(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \int_L \frac{y_k(t)dt}{(t-z)^{k+1}} + f(\infty)$$

is answered positively by the author. He mentions B.A.Yostretsov whose results partially overlap with the author's results, and Sukhomlinov.

There are 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 2 German, 1 Spanish, and 1 Swedish.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A.Zhdanova
(Leningrad State University imeni A.A.Zhdanov)

PRESENTED: February 13, 1959, by V.I.Smirnov, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 26, 1959

Card 1/1

16(1)

AUTHOR: Khavin, V.P.

SOV/20-127-4-7/60

TITLE: The Rate of Growth of Functions of the H_p Class and the
Multiplication of Integrals of the Cauchy-Stieltjes Type

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 4, pp 757-759 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let $\lambda = \lambda(r)$ be a continuous, positive, monotonely increasing function defined on $[0, 1]$. Let X_λ denote the set of all functions regular in $|z| < 1$ for which $M(r, f) = 0(\lambda(r))$, where $M(r, f) = \max_{0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi} |f(re^{i\theta})|$. Let H_p be the class defined in [Ref 1].Theorem: Let $p > 0$. From $H_p \cap X_\lambda \subset \bigcup_{\epsilon > 0} H_{p+\epsilon}$ there follows:
 $\sup_{0 < r < 1} \lambda(r) < +\infty$.Theorem: Let $p > 0$. From $\bigcap_{p' < p} H_{p'} \cap X_\lambda \subset H_p$ there follows:
 $\sup_{0 < r < 1} \lambda(r) < +\infty$.Theorem: Let B be the class of all bounded functions regular in the unit circle. From $\bigcap_{p > 0} H_p \cap X_\lambda \subset B$ there follows $\sup_{0 < r < 1} \lambda(r) < +\infty$.

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The Rate of Growth of Functions of the H_p Class
and the Multiplication of Integrals of the
Cauchy-Stieltjes Type

SOV/20-127-4-7/1

Theorem: Let K be the class of functions f regular in the unit circle, which are representable by an integral of the type

2C

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{dg(\theta)}{e^{i\theta}-z}, \text{ where } g \text{ is a function of bounded variation. Let}$$

$\{m_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$ be a sequence of non-negative numbers, where

$m_n = o(\log n)$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} m_n = +\infty$. There exists a function φ regular

in $|z| < 1$ and continuous in $|z| \leq 1$ with the properties: 1. $\varphi(1) = 0$,

2. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} |\varphi^{(n)}(0)| m_n < +\infty$, 3. $\varphi \frac{1}{1-z} \notin K$ (although $\frac{1}{1-z} \in K$).

Theorem: Let a function φ regular in $|z| < 1$ have the property

that $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} |\varphi^{(n)}(0)| \log n < +\infty$. Then $\varphi \psi \in K$ if $\psi \in K$.

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The Rate of Growth of Functions of the H_p Class
and the Multiplication of Integrals of the
Cauchy-Stieltjes Type

The author mentions V.I.Smirnov, and B.M.Makarov; he thanks
D.A.Vladimirov for aid.
There are 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 1 French, and
1 Polish.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A.Zhdanova
(Leningrad State University imeni A.A.Zhdanov)

PRESENTED: April 16, 1959, by V.I.Smirnov, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 25, 1959

Card 5/3

16(1)-16,3000

68801
S/020/60/131/01/010/c60

AUTHOR: Khavin, V.P.

TITLE: Space of Bounded Regular Functions 16

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 131, Nr 1, pp 40-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let R be the extended complex plane ; F a closed set of points in R ; $G = R \setminus F + \infty$; $A(F)$ the set of all functions regular on F . The author considers the class $B(G)$ of the functions regular and bounded in G . He shows that this class can be characterized as additive functionals which are given in $A(F)$ and continuous in a topology which is weaker than the topology of $A(F)$. The results overlap with the investigations of S.Ya. Khavinson to whom the author thanks for valuable advices.

There are 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 1 German, and 1 Spanish.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A.Zhdanova
(Leningrad State University imeni A.A. Zhdanov)

PRESENTED: November 17, 1959, by V.I. Smirnov, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1959

Card 1/1

X

KHAVIN, V.P.; KHAVINSON, S.Ya.

Some evaluations of analytical capacity. Dokl.AN SSSR. 138 no.4:
789-792 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Predstavлено академиком V.I.Smirnovym.
(Topology)

ZAYEZDNYY, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; KLYATSKIN, I.G., retsenzent; KHAVIN,
V.P., retsenzent; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Harmonics synthesis in radio engineering and electrical communications] Garmonicheskii sintez v radiotekhnike i elektrosviazi. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 535 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Radio) (Telecommunication) (Harmonic analysis)

KHAVIN, V.P.

Relations between certain classes of functions, regular in the
unit circle. Vest. LGU 17 no.1:102-110 '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Functions, Analytic)

KHAVIN, V.P.

Space of bounded regular functions. Sib. mat. zhur. 2 no.4;
622-638 Jl-Ag '61. (MIR 14:9)
(Functions, Analytic) (Spaces, Generalized)

S/044/63/000/001/010/053
A060/A000

AUTHOR: Khavin, V. P.

TITLE: An analogue to the Laurent series

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 1, 1963, 24, abstract 1B112
(In collection: "Issled. po sovrem. probl. teorii funktsiy kompleksn. peremennogo". Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1961, 121 - 131)

TEXT: On a closed bounded set F of a plane, the notion of a real measure μ is introduced (the measure is denumerably additive and possesses the property that the set obtained from F by subtracting a set of measure zero, has the set F itself as its closure), and the following proposition is proven. If F is a bounded, closed, connected set, and G is an open complement to F , then the class of functions analytic in G coincides with the class of functions representable in the form

$$u(z) = c + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \int_F \frac{y_k(t)d\mu}{(t-z)^{k+1}}, \quad (1)$$

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An analogue to the Laurent series

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A060/A000

where C is a constant, and

$$\int_F |y_k(t)|^2 d\mu < \infty, \quad \sqrt{\sum_{k=0}^m \int_F |y_k(t)|^2 d\mu} = 0.$$

Equality (1) is analogous to the representation of a function analytic at infinity and having in the continued plane only a finite number of singular points, by means of Laurent expansions in the neighborhood of those points. The necessary and sufficient conditions are also established for the function analytic in G to be of the form (1), but with a finite number of terms.

G. L. Lunts

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KHAVIN, V.P.

Analytic representation of linear functionals in spaces of harmonic
and analytic functions continuous in a closed region. Dokl. AN
SSSR 151 no.3:505-508 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova.
Predstavлено академиком V.I.Smirnovym.
(Functional analysis)

S.IRNOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; LEBEDEV, Nikolay Andreyevich; KHAVIN,
V.P., red.

[Constructive theory of functions of complex variables]
Konstruktivnaia teoriia funktsii kompleksnogo peremennogo.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 438 p. (MIRA 17:8)

KHAVIN, V.P. (Leningrad)

Boundary properties of Cauchy type integrals and harmonically
adjoint functions in regions with rectifiable boundaries.
Mat.sbor. 68 no.4:499-517 D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted July 9, 1964.

L 30787-66 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6022093

SOURCE CODE: UR/0199/66/007/001/0055/0060

AUTHOR: Val'skiy, R. E.; Khavin, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Elimination of singularities of analytic functions and transfer of mass

SOURCE: Sibirskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 1, 1966, 55-60

TOPIC TAGS: analytic function, Lipschitz condition, mathematic space, distribution theory

ABSTRACT: The author proves that the space A Lip (X) of functions that are analytic on some open set X and satisfy the Lipschitz condition there is conjugate to some space of functions that are analytic on the complement of X. Necessary and sufficient conditions for A Lip (X) to be nontrivial are given. The starting point for the discussion is a problem on transferring mass so as to equalize the distribution in a space. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 23Dec64 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1 JS

UDC: 517.53

0915 0004

L 04270-67

ACC NR: AP6013298

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0091/0091

AUTHORS: Dyban, Ye. P.; Klimenko, V. N.; Rudkin, S. K.; Stradomskiy, M. V.; 65
B
Khavin, V. Yu.; Shvets, I. T.

ORG: none

qpl

TITLE: Apparatus for measuring the temperature of revolving machine details.
Class 42, No. 180833 [announced by Institute of Technical Thermophysics, AN UkrSSR
(Institut tekhnicheskoy teplofiziki AN UkrSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 91

TOPIC TAGS: temperature measurement, thermocouple, electromagnet, magnetic circuit,
MEASURING INSTRUMENT, МЕРННЛСТВО, СТРКФІІ

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an apparatus for measuring the temperature of revolving machine details. The apparatus contains thermocouples fixed on the revolving detail and connected into the chain of movable electromagnets of the induction-type contactless current receivers. The fixed magnets of the latter are connected into a circuit for amplifying and registration of the measured impulses (see Fig. 1). To diminish the influence of the machine shaft displacement and the interference of the nearby electromagnets, the magnetic connections of the fixed magnets are provided with magnetic screens placed on both sides of the connections in parallel to the rotation axis. The shaft carries a spline-like

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UDC: 536.532:621-25

L 04270-67

ACC NR: AP6013298

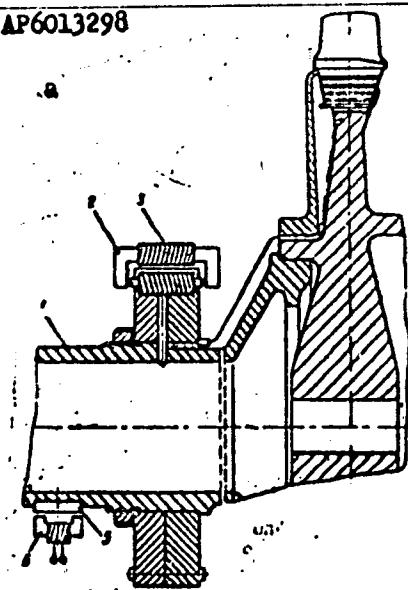


Fig. 1. 1 - machine shaft; 2 - magnetic connection; 3 - fixed electromagnets; 4 - magnetic screen; 5 - spline-like protrusion; 6 - auxiliary magnet

protrusion which, together with an auxiliary magnet, forms a system producing the directing impulses sent to the recording circuit. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 08Feb65

Card 2/2 fv

SHVETS, I.T., akademik; DYEAN, Ye.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHAVIN, V.Yu., inzh.

Heat transfer in the labyrinth glands of turbine wheels. Energomashino-
stroenie 9 no.12:8-11 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

L 3164-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWI(f)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/
ETC(m) EM/MJW/JD/JW
ACCESSION NR: AP5024137

UR/0096/65/000/010/0047/0051

621.438.542.46.001.5

79

73

B

AUTHOR: Dyban, Ye. P. (Candidate of technical sciences), Stradomskiy, M. V.;
Gavini, V. Yu.; Svetov, I. T. (Academician AN UkrSSR); Kurosh, T. D. (Engineer)

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the GT-6-750 turbine cooling system

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 10, 1965, 47-51

TOPIC TAGS: turbine design, hydraulics, turbine cooling, thermodynamics/
GT-6-750 turbine

ABSTRACT: The newly developed cooling system for the rotor of a GT-6-750
high pressure turbine was investigated. Six tests were made on the temperature
state of the rotor and 11 on the hydraulic characteristics of the cooling system.
Cooling system efficiency was evaluated from measurements of metal tempera-
ture and cooling air pressure under steady state cooling conditions. Results of
the measurements shown graphically, demonstrate that, with an overall consumpt-
ion of cooling air of 0.86 kg/sec. and an initial gas temperature of 750C, there is
assured a maximum temperature level not higher than 410C over the disc plates.
This is substantially lower (by 100-110C) than the permissible value for heat
resistant perlitic steel type EI-415. With this system, the main body of heat is
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L 3164-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5024137

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removed from the upper part of the disc plate. Thus, heating up of the main body of the rotor proceeds very rapidly and steady state conditions are attained within 45-50 min after startup. The radial and axial temperature gradients are within permissible limits. In general, the highest temperature gradients over the thickness of a disc amount to 110C and are attained after 40 minutes from the start of heating. Orig. art. has: 5 figures

ASSOCIATION: Institut tekhnicheskoy teplofiziki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Industrial Thermophysics, AN UkrSSR); Ural'skiy turbomotornyy zavod (Ural Turbine Motor Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card2/2 EP

SHVETS, I.T. [Shvets', I.T.], akademik; DYBAN, Ye.P. [Dybin, Ye.P.];
KHAVIN, V.Yu.

Experimental study of heat exchange in labyrinth packings of
gas turbines. Dop. AN URSR no.10:1332-1336 '62. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR.

KHAIKIN, YA.

M

Sooruzhenniya I Zoaniya NA Poverkhnostni Shakht (Structures and buildings at the surface of mines) Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1950.

378 p. tables, Diagrs.

TARAKANOV, K.I., inzh.; KHAVIN, Ya.M., inzh.

Construction of buildings and mine surface structures using
standard plans. Shakht.stroi. no.4:4-6 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Mine buildings) (Mining engineering-Standards)

TARAKANOV, K.I., inzh.; KHAVIN, Ya.M.

Raise the technical level of the construction of industrial buildings
and installations in the coal industry. Shakht. stroi. 5
no. 9:1-6 S '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Gosstroy SSSR (for Tarakanov). 2. Gosudarstvennyy institut
po proyektirovaniyu shakhtnogo stroitel'stva v yuzhnykh rayonakh
SSSR (for Khavin).
(Industrial buildings) (Coal mines and mining)

KHAVIN, Z.F., inzh.

Concerning the evaluation of activity of industrial enterprises.
Vest, elektroprom. 32 no.9:13-17 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Electric industries--Accounting)

10
PA

Sulfonation reaction. XII. Sulfonation of 1 phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone. I. S. Ioffe and Z. Ya. Khavm. J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 14, 822-4, 1941 (English summary). Sulfonation of 1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone by H_2SO_4 , H_2O below 10° , followed by neutralization by BaO , gave the Ba derivative (I) of emulsified 1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-



pyrazolone-4-sulfonic acid. The 4-sulfonic acid is very labile and is readily cleaved by HNO_3 or diazonium salts, while heating with 85% H_2SO_4 transforms it to the 4'-sulfonic acid, which is formed under all but the mildest conditions of sulfonation of the initial pyrazolone (Mollenhol, Ber. 29, 1041 (1902)). G. M. Kozolapoff

ASA-LSA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KHAVIN, Z. YA.

Feb 1947

USSR/Chemistry - Butadiene
Chemistry - Bromobutadienes

"Splitting Off of Hydrogen Halides from the Dihalogen Butenes Formed During the Chlorination and Bromination of Butadiene: Synthesis of Alphachlor- and Alpha-bromobutadienes, Their Characteristics and Properties of Products," A. L. Klebanskiy, R. M. Sorokina, Z. Ya. Khavin, 16 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XVII, No 2

PA 15T38

CH

Sulfonation reaction. XIV. Sulfonation of 1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone and preparation and properties of sulfonic acids of phenylmethylpyrazolone. I. S. Tofe and Z. Ya. Kharau. *J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 17, 422-7 (1947) (in Russian); cf. *C.A.* 40, 2847^a.—1-Phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone (**I**) (10 g.) in 50 cc. 90% H₂SO₄ was heated at 1.5 hrs. at 200-20° until the reaction was complete (a few drops of the mixt. in 3-4 cc. H₂O) is treated with several drops of NaNO₃ and 2-3 cc. Et₂O and shaken; completion of the reaction is shown by a colorless Et₂O layer and intensely yellow aq. layer), poured into 100 g. ice, and filtered after standing until pttn. was complete, giving 92% 1-*p*-sulfophenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone, difficultly sol. in cold H₂O, sol. in hot H₂O, forms in hot aq. soln. with BaCO₃ the Ba salt, which is sol. in H₂O but can be recrystl. from aq. EtOH. The acid or the Ba salt with NaNO₃ gives the water-sol. nitroso deriv. *p*-O₂NCH₂NiCl gives an orange-yellow azo dye which is fairly sol. in H₂O and in alkalies with a red color. The free acid reduces NH₄-AgO and gives with FeCl₃ a red color which fades on heating or acidification with HCl. It is stable to hydrolysis; heating to 100-20° with 24% HCl does not affect it. **I** (10 g.), thoroughly dry, was added slowly to 30 g. 20% oleum and the soln. kept several days at 30-15° (end of reaction shown by treating a few drops with 3-4 g. ice, shaking with Et₂O, and treating the Et₂O layer with NaNO₃ and acid, which should give a barely yellow color); after pouring on 100 g. ice, keeping the temp. below 2-3°, the soln. was neutralized with BaCO₃, filtered, concd. to 100 cc., again filtered, treated hot

with EtOH until crystals began, and cooled, giving 60% 1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone-4-sulfonic acid as white needles, Ba salt, silvery crystals, contains 5.5 moles H₂O and cannot be completely dehydrated without decompr.; is sol. in H₂O, poorly sol. in dil. EtOH; AgNO₃ gives an insol. Ag salt; FeCl₃ gives a blue-violet color; NaNO₃ in acid soln. causes loss of BaSO₄ and gives 4-nitroso-1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone, m. 157-8° (from H₂O); reaction with *p*-O₂NCH₂NiCl in the presence of NaOAc also causes loss of BaSO₄ and gives a dye, m. 198-9° (from C₆H₆), which is identical with the product of similar coupling of **I**. The free acid loses the SO₃ group as easily as does the Ba salt. **I** (10 g.) was slowly added to 50 g. 20% oleum with cooling, then heated on a steam bath 2 hrs. (test as above should give an almost colorless Et₂O layer), poured slowly with cooling into 200 g. ice, the cooled soln. neutralized with BaCO₃, filtered, and the filtrate evapd. to 50 cc. and treated with EtOH to give 78.7% of the Ba salt of 1-*p*-sulfophenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone-4-sulfonic acid; on crystl. from dil. EtOH this is obtained as colorless needles, sol. in H₂O, more sol. in dil. EtOH than the Ba salt of the 4-sulfonic acid; it contains 6H₂O and cannot be completely dehydrated without decompr.; treatment with AgNO₃ gives an insol. Ag salt; with FeCl₃ it gives a red color; NaNO₃ in acid soln. splits off the 4-sulfo group and gives a nitroso compd. identical with that of the 4-sulfo deriv.; *p*-O₂NCH₂NiCl also cleaves a 4-sulfo group and gives an azo dye identical with that from the 4-sulfo acid. Heating with acids leads to ready loss of the 4-sulfo group. The NaNO₃ reaction with the Ba salts of the above acids is quant. and may be used as a basis for their analytical estn.

G. M. Kosolapoff

400-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND OXIDERS												3RD AND 4TH OXIDERS																							
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX												INDEX																							
Hydroxifuchosic dyes. VII. 3-methoxybenzaldehyde. I. S. Ioffe, Zhur. Khim. Khim. (J. Gen. Chem.) 19, 911-16 (1949); cf. C.A. 43, 5772b. PhOH (47 g.) and 310 g. guaiacol added in molten state to 35 g. BaI and EtOH, with cooling with HCl, followed by standing in closed vessel 3 days and steam distn., gave an orange resin, which on evn. with hot Coll. (300 ml.), filtration, and diln. with 200 ml. cold benzene gave 80% 3-methoxy-4,4'-dihydroxytriphenylmethane, m. 160-8° (from Coll.), coloring violet in air; the di-Ac deriv., m. 101-2° (from dil. EtOH). The product (30 g.) in 150 ml. AmonAc (from dil. EtOH), the product (30 g.) in 150 ml. AmonAc satd. with HCl, then with 30 g. AmonO, cooled, let stand overnight, shaken with satd. NaOAc soln. and H ₂ O, then with 10% NaHSO ₄ , followed by diln. of the bisulfite ext. by 300 ml. 20% NaCl, filtration with charcoal, and addn. of 200 ml. 15% HCl, gave methoxybenzal-HCl, bronze-red crystals, which after washing with NaCl soln., followed by suspension in H ₂ O and addn. of 50 mg. satd. NaOAc, gave the methoxybenzal hydrate, orange-red flakes (70%), m. (60-80)°, sol. in EtOH and AcOH with orange color, sol. in alkalies with violet color; evapn. of AcOH soln. of the hydrate in vacuo at 70-80° yields the anhydride form, red-brown clusters, m. 150-60° (darkening at 150°) (from toluene). The main product of condensation of 1 mole BaI, 1 mole PhOH, and 1 mole guaiacol with dry HCl was 4,4'-dihydroxytriphenylmethane, m. 160-1°. VIII. New data on fuchosone and 3-methoxyfuchosone. I. S. Ioffe and Z. Ya.												Khavin, Ibid. 917-38. Molten PhOH (101 g.) spread and chilled over the walls of a long-necked flask was treated with 48 g. Ph ₂ CCl ₂ , and the flask was slowly rotated until a uniform mixt. formed; this was kept 15 hrs. and divided into halves; steam distn. of the 1st half, followed by extn. of residue with 5% NaOH and Et ₂ O, followed by addn. of excess 5% NH ₄ Cl to the aq. layer gave crude 4-hydroxytriphenylcarbinol (I), which after drying was rubbed with 5 parts cold EtOH leaving behind insol. 4,4'-dihydroxy analog (22%), while addn. of NH ₄ OH to EtOH soln., followed by H ₂ O, gave 60% I, m. 158-10° (after leaching with benzene); the 2nd half of the reaction mixt. stirred with 60 ml. satd. warm NaHSO ₄ and extn. with Coll. gave a mass of the bisulfite deriv., which, after washing with Coll. and Et ₂ O, was obtained in 25% yield; this (11 g.) stirred with 100-50 ml. concd. HCl, let stand overnight, and treated with ice gave a red ppt. of hydrate of the fuchson, which on stirring with much H ₂ O gave 80% yellow I. The dihydroxy deriv. (by-product, above) forms not only in the reaction proper but also during the steam distn. of the mixt. I (25 g.) in 125 ml. AcOH boiled 2 hrs. and concd. under 90° in vacuo gave on warming with Et ₂ O 85% yellow fuchson, m. 160-3° (crude), m. 165-7° (from Coll. Et ₂ O); an 83% yield results when the bisulfite deriv. is												25 (over)											
ASB-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION												INDEX																							
1950 EDITION												1950 EDITION																							
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SEARCHED AND INDEXED												SEARCHED AND INDEXED																							
SEARCHED AND FILED												SEARCHED AND FILED																							

boiled 4 hrs. with AcOH as above. The bisulfite deriv. is obtained by shaking an alc. soln. of the fuchson with warm satd. NaHSO₃ soln. and diln. to 30% with hot H₂O (it does not undergo this reaction); it is also obtained on addn. of NaHSO₃ soln. to AcOH soln. of fuchson or I; either I or fuchson in excess cold concd. HCl yields the brown HCl salt, which with satd. NaHSO₃ soln. (enough to neutralize residual acid) also gives the same bisulfite deriv. Warm alc. soln. of fuchson is decolorized by a few drops of aq. NH₄OH and on diln. gives I; the same results on boiling with N NaOH and diln. with NH₄Cl soln., or on boiling with 40% AcOH, or on soln. in concd. HCl and diln. Cooled HCl soln. of fuchson-HCl is rapidly hydrolyzed by ice yielding voluminous red fuchson hydrate, m. 59-62°, which on long standing in water yields I; the hydrate is stable only in acid media. Ph₃CCl (192 g.) and 240 g. guaiacol let stand 3 weeks gave a red mass which was divided in halves: the 1st half was steam distd., powd., and extd. with N NaOH and the soln. treated with CO₂ giving 64% 4-hydroxy-3-methoxytriphenylcarbinol (II), m. 136-9° (from C₆H₆); the 2nd half was stirred on a steam bath with excess satd. NaHSO₃ soln., shaken with warm H₂O and benzene, and the bisulfite deriv. (80%) was ground with concd. HCl and the red soln. of 3-methoxyfuchson-HCl was hydrolyzed by ice after 24 hrs. giving voluminous red hydrate, which on stirring with H₂O gave 78% yellow II, m. 116-18°, pure m. 137-9° (colorless) (from C₆H₆). II (25 g.) boiled 4-6

hrs. with 150 ml. AcOH and evapd. in vacuo gave on extn. with warm Et₂O 87% 3-methoxyfuchson, m. 190-3°; the same was obtained in 89% yield by boiling the bisulfite deriv. with AcOH, evapn., washing with Et₂O, and extn. with hot C₆H₆; the bisulfite deriv. forms under the same conditions as that of fuchson itself and forms a tetrahydrate. The carbinol deriv. of 3-methoxyfuchson: action of NH₄OH or alkali on fuchson give colorless II, m. 137-9°, while boiling 3-methoxyfuchson with 60% AcOH yields yellow carbinol deriv., m. 147°, and hydrolysis of 3-methoxyfuchson-HCl gives yellow hydrate, m. 116-18°, on standing, while the immediate hydrolysis product is a deep-pink solid. Benzhydrol (30 g.), 65 g. PhOH, and 10 ml. AcOH satd. in the cold with HCl and kept several days, steam distd., and treated with C₆H₆ gave 6-hydroxybiphenylmethane (78%), m. 108-10° (from dil. AcOH); Ac deriv., m. 82-4°. A similar reaction with 100 g. guaiacol gave 49% 4-hydroxy-3-methoxytriphenylmethane, m. 113-5° (from C₆H₆); Ac deriv. m. 116-18°. O. M. Kosolapoff

KHAVIN, Z. YA.

Ioffe, I. S. & Khavin, Z. Ya. - "Interaction of methylenic bases of the thiazole series with alkyl halides." (p. 145)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1950, Vol. 20, No. 1

CA

25

Hydroxifuchsone dyes. X. So-called tautomerism of hydroxytritylcarbinols. I. S. Isolle and Z. Ya. Khavin (Naval Med. Acad., Leningrad). Zhur. Osnov. Khim. (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 158-70 (1950); cf. C.A. 43, 9451b. Crit. examin. of exptl. data indicates that Gomberg's school is in error in its defense of "tautomerism" of hydroxytritylcarbinols (C.A. 7, 3807; 10, 52, 53). Heating such compds. as 3-methoxy-4-hydroxytritylphenylcarbinol to 75° in porcelain boats in glass app. gave loss of 1 H₂O only in 80 hrs. from the colored form, while the colorless form lost but 0.8% of its wt.; however, continued heating gave continued wt. loss and formation of sublimable decompd. products; in addn. the "dehydrated" product on treatment with NaHSO₄ soln. gave a ppt. of the initial carbinol, while authentic 3-methoxyfuchsone gave a colorless soln. Spectroscopic data of Gomberg and Anderson (C.A. 23, 3457) indicate that the so-called "tautotropes" are probably mixts. of colorless carbinols with fuchsones. Although crystn. of 4-hydroxytritylphenylcarbinol and 3-methoxy-4-hydroxytritylphenylcarbinol from AcOH of various concns. (40, 60, 80%) gives products of different colors and m.p.s., quant. colorimetry of their solns. in C₆H₆ merely indicates different amts. of admixture (0.1-1.1%). Corresponding fuchson impurity to the carbinol, and not individually different substances. This is supported by isolation of similar materials upon crystn. of fuchsones from dil. AcOH of the same concns., i.e. hydration of fuchsones occurring in this case gives mixts. similar to those obtained by dehydration of the carbinols, both reactions being feasible in dil. AcOH. Treatment of such products from 4-hydroxytritylphenylcarbinol with dry C₆H₆ suffices to separate the fuchson impurity; similar sepn. is possible by treatment with NaHSO₄ soln., when the fuchsones dissolve in the form of adducts, while the carbinols are unchanged. (G. M. Kosslapoff)

74d. 74
USSR. Chemistry - Condensation products

Card 1/1 : Pub. 151 - 26/37

Authors : Ioffe, I. S., and Khavin, Z. Ya.

Title : Investigation of quinones. Part 6.-Condensation of p-benzquinone with alpha-amino acids

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/3, 521-527, Mar 1954

Abstract: It was observed that the reaction of p-benzoquinone with alpha-amino acids in the presence of a strong base, such as sodium hydroxide, leads to the formation of a series of compounds which are substituted in the para position of the benzene ring by a group derived from the alpha-amino acid. These compounds are formed from the condensation of the alpha-carbon atom of the amino acid with the carbonyl group of the quinone.

Institution :

Submitted : July 28, 1953

1. 1953-1954. 1953-1954

Part 1.1 : Pub. №1 - 27/37

Authors : Ioffe, I. S., and Khavin, Z. Ya.

Title : Investigation of quinones. Part 7.-Reaction of chlorine derivatives of p-benzoquinone with glycine esters

Institution : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/3, 527-532, Mar 1954

The reaction of chloroquinones with imines and with non-substituted glycine esters was investigated. The formation of a substituted quinone derivative due to the amine groups in a substituted and free in each other is described. The mechanisms and tendencies of such a chloroquinone reaction and its connection with the number of chlorine atoms are discussed. Ten references: 3-German; 4-French and 1-USSR (1881-1954).

Institution :

Submitted : July 28, 1953

Author : .

: Joffe, I. S.; Filippova, N. A.; and Khavkin, Yu.

Title :

: Investigation of quinones. Part 8.- Condensation of p-benzoquinone with sulfonilamides.

Periodical :

: Zhur. Ob. Khim. 24, Ed. 4, 70, p. 17*, April, 1954

Report describes the derivation of the following sulfone, disulfonibenzenequinone and diaiflapprimidine: 2,6-disulfonbenzenequinone and monosulfonacyrillin quinone. The 2,6-disulfonbenzenequinone and disulfonbenzenequinone are described as being yellowish brown and yellowish solid. Dinitro sulfone of benzene is also mentioned. The report also discusses the synthesis of 2,6-disulfonbenzenequinone and its properties, probably, the same as the one synthesized by H. R. Ullman since 1947; 2,6-disulfonbenzenequinone was synthesized by

Institution :

:

Submitted :

: July 28, 1953

LAZAREV, N.V., zasl. deyatel' nauki, professor, redaktor; MUSAKIN, A.P.,
redaktor; KHAVIN, Z.Ia., redaktor; KLIMINA, Ye.V., tekhnicheskij
redaktor; EMLIKH, Ye.Ya., tekhnicheskij redaktor; LEVIN, Sh.S.,
tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Industrial toxicology] Vrednye veshchestva v promyshlennosti.
Part 1. [Organic substances] Organicheeskie veshchestva. 1954. 810 p.
Part 2. [Inorganic and simple organic compounds] Neorganicheeskie i
elementorganicheskie soedinenija. 1954. 582 p. Izd. 3-e, perer. 1 dop.
Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry. [Microfilm]
(Industrial toxicology) (MLRA 7:11)

BARG, E.I.; KHAVIN, Z.Ya., redaktor; USHAKOV, S.N., professor, redaktor;
KLIMINA, Ye.V., tekhnicheskij redaktor; ZHLIKH, Ye.Ya., tekhnicheskij
redaktor.

[Technology of synthetic plastic materials] Tekhnologija sinteticheskih
plasticeskikh mass. Pod red. S.N.Ushakova. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
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1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR(for Ushakov).
(Plastic materials)

CHENGODAYEV, D.D.; CHEREVSHCHEVICH, L.V., redaktor; KHAVIN, Z.Ya., redaktor;
ERLIKH, Ye.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

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(Plastics) (Ethylene)

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[Organic chemistry] Organicheskaya khimiya. Issd-vo khim. lit-ry,
1956. 438 p.
(Chemistry, Organic)

(MIRA 9:7)

ZONIS, Semen Aleksandrovich; MAZUROV, Sergey Mikhaylovich; KHAVIN, Z.Ya.,
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[Lecture experiments and demonstration materials in organic chemistry]
Lektsionnye opyty i demonstratsionnye materialy po organicheskoi
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(MIRA 9:8)
(Chemistry, Organic--Experiments)

TEMNIKOVA, Tat'yana Ivanovna; KHAVIN, Z.Ya., red.; SHUR, Ye.I., red.;
EHLIKH, Ye.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Theoretical fundamentals of organic chemistry] Kurs teore-
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(Chemistry, Organic)

TEMNIKOVA, Tat'yana Ivanovna; KHAVIN, Z.Ya., red.; SHUR, Ye.I.,
red.; ERLIKH, Ye.Ya., tekhn. red.; FOMKINA, T.A.,
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perer. i dop. Leningrad, Goskhimizdat, 1962. 948 p.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Chemistry, Organic)

ABRAMOVA, N.A., nauchn. sotr.; VOYEVODSKIY, A.S., nauchn. sotr.; GINZBURG, O.F., doktor khim. nauk; YERSHOVA, Ye.TS., kand. khim. nauk; KOLYCHEV, V.B., nauchn. sotr.; MAR'YANOVSKAYA, K.Yu., nauchn. sotr.; MAZEL', R.L., nauchn. sotr.; MEL'NIKOVA, N.S., nauchn. sotr.; PLATUNOVA, N.B., nauchn. sotr.; REMOZOV, A.L., kand. khim. nauk; UTOCHKIN, V.V., nauchn. sotr.; KHAVIN, Z.Ya., kand. khim. nauk; EFROS, L.S., doktor khim. nauk; NIKUL'SKII, B.P., glav. red.; RABINOVICH, V.A., kand. khim. nauk, zam. glav. red.; GRIGOROV, O.N., doktor khim. nauk, red.; POZIN, M.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; PORAY-KOSHITS, B.A., doktor khim. nauk, red.; RACHINSKIY, F.Yu., kand. khim. nauk, red.; ROMANKOV, P.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; FRIDRIKHSBERG, D.A., kand. khim. nauk, red.; ZONIS, S.A., red.; LEVIN, S.S., tekhn. red.; ERLIKH, Ye.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Handbook of chemistry] Spravochnik khimika. 2. izd., perer. i dop. Leningrad, Goskhimizdat. Vol.2. [Basic properties of inorganic and organic compounds] Osnovnye svoistva neorganicheskikh i organicheskikh soedinenii. 1963. 1167 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Nikol'skiy).

PISARENKO, Aleksei Pavlovich, prof.; KHAVIN, Zekharly Yakovlevich,
dots.; STUKOVICH, L.D., red.

[Course in organic chemistry] Kurs ogranicheskoi khimii.
Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1964. 530 p. (MIRA 18:1)

RACHINSKIY, Foma Yur'yevich; SLAVACHEVSKAYA, Nina Mikhaylovna;
KHAVIN, Z.Ya., red.

[Chemistry of amino thiols and of some of their derivatives]
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Khimiia, 1965. 295 p. (MIRA 19:1)

KHANINA, E. E.

5593 KHANINA, E. E. avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva obuvnykh krasok (opyt arteli
moskhimob jed imeniye). m., koiz, 1954. 18 s. ill 21 sht. (tsentr. sovet promysl.
koooperatsii ssrr. tekhn. upr. obmen proizvodi-tekhn. opyтом. inform. listok.
37) 1,000 ekz. bespl.-avt. ukazany v kontse teksta.-(54-14633zh)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vo., 1, 1955

KHAVINA, E. S.

"Isolation of Actinophages From the Soil".
Tr. In-ta Mikrobiol. AN SSSR, Vol. No. 3, pp 224-229, 1954.

A weight portion of soil was added to a liquid medium (10 mg meat power, 20 g glucose, one g chalk, one liter tap water Ph 6.8 - 7.0) and kept on a shaker for 2 days. The filtrate of the mixture was applied drop by drop to the fresh surface colony of an experimental culture of actinomyces. The presence of actinophage in the filtrate was ascertained by the appearance after the 3d day on the actinomyces culture of negative colonies or of rarely expressed defects in the development of the micella in the places where the drops of filtrate had been placed. Among the isolated actinophages, which lyse the actinomyces groups actinomyces globisporus, Act. griseus, Proact. albus, Act. coelicolor, both monovalent and polyvalent actinophages were encountered. (RZhBiol, No. 10, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

KHAVINA, E.S., RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

Actinophages of *Actinomyces olivaceus* and lysogenesis among cultures of this species [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologiya 27 no.4:441-447
Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

(STREPTOMYCES,

olivaceus phages & lysogenicity of its cultures (Rus))
(BACTERIOPHAGE,

of *Streptomyces olivaceus* (Rus))

KHAVINA, E.S.; RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

Effect of pH of the medium on the isolation of actinophages from
Podzol soils. Mikrobiologija 28 no.5:736-742 S-0 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(SOIL microbiol.)
(ACTINOMYCES)
(BACTERIOPHAGE)

KHAVINA, E. S.

Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Actinophage in the soil and in lysogenic crops." Moscow, 1961. 20 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin and Labor Red Banner State Univ imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Biology-Soils Faculty); 120 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 211)

RAUTENSSTEYN, Ya.I.; KHAVINA, E.S.

Actinophages in cultures of the Actinomyces lavenulæ group and lysogeny among actinomycetes of this group. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.2:289-298 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Microbiological Institute, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Moscow.

(ACTINOMYCES)

(BACTERIOPHAGE)

KHAVINA, E.S.; RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.; ASEM KHUSEIN.

Lysogenesis among the cultures of the *Actinomyces viridochromogenes* group. *Mikrobiologija* 32 no.3:471-478 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR i Biologo-pochvennyy fakultet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

KHAVINA, E.S.; RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

Bacteriophage against cultures of bacteria from the genus
Caulobacter. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.1:197-199 N '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR. Predstavлено академиком
A.A. Imshenetskim.

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.; KHAVINA, E.S.; ZVYAGINTSEVA, I.S.; SKRYABIN, G.K.

Bacteriophage of the steroid dehydrating culture of *Mycobacterium globiforme* (strain 193). Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. 31 no.1:141-145
Ja-F '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR. Submitted July 10, 1965.

ZEMSKOV, P.I., inzh.; YAKUSHINA, Ye.N., inzh.; KHARCHENKO, Ye.N., inzh.;
KHAVINA, R.B., inzh.

Engine pinions made from high-strength cast iron. Mashinostroenie
(MIRA 18:6)
no.2:12-14 Mr-Ap '65.

ZEMSKOV, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHAVINA, R.B., inzh.; DEGTYAREVA, O.F., inzh.;
YAKUSHINA, Ye.N., inzh.; KHARCHENKO, Ye.N., inzh.; ANISHCHENKO, V.V.,
inzh.

Capron pinions for motor-vehicle engines. Mashinostroenie
no.6:42-44 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

ZEMSKOV, P.I., dotsent; YAKUSHINA, Ye.N., inzh.; KHARCHENKO, Ye.N., inzh.;
KHAVINA, R.B., inzh.; DEGTYAREVA, O.P., inzh.

Cermet piston rings. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no. 10:
123-128 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted April 17, 1964.

ACC NR: AP7006679

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/66/000/010/0121/0126

AUTHOR: Zemskov, P. I. (Lecturer); Zubenko, I. F. (Lecturer); Kharina, R. B. (Engineer); Yakushina, Ye. N. (Engineer); Degtyareva, O. F. (Engineer); Kharchenko, Ye. N. (Engineer)

ORG: Kharkov Institute of Communal Economy (Khar'kovskiy institut kommunal'nogo khozyaystva)

TITLE: Use of diffusion chrome plating to increase the durability of components

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 10, 1966, 121-126

TOPIC TAGS: metal diffusion plating, chromium plating, durability, antifriction metal

ABSTRACT: The authors study the antifriction properties and durability of components diffusion-plated with chromium. The specimens were put into iron containers with various chrome plating mixtures and the containers were then placed in a furnace where they were heated at 1075-1100°C for 6-8 hours. The chromium-containing medium was chromium oxide and ferrochrome. Four plating mixtures were used with the following compositions (in %): 1. FeCr--50, Al₂O₃--45, NH₄Cl--5; 2. Cr₂O₃--80, C--6, NH₄Cl--4, Al₂O₃--10; 3. Cr₂O₃--80, Ba₂Co₃--4, C--6, Al₂O₃--6, NH₄Cl--4; 4. FeCl--45, Al₂O₃--6, Cr₂O₃--45, NH₄Cl--4. Analysis showed that the surface layer in all cases contains 70-75% chromium and 6-8% aluminum. The depth of diffusion chrome plating for cast

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.785.53

ACC NR: AP7006679

iron depends on plating time up to 8-10 hours and then remains constant. Hardness also increases with holding time. It was found that knurling followed by chrome plating is preferable to porous chrome plating for improving oil adhesion on surfaces subjected to friction. The durability of components with chrome-plated knurled surfaces may be increased by treatment in a solid carbonizer of the following composition (in %) carbon--50, Na_2CO_3 --20, Fe (filings)--30. The treatment consists of holding for 5 hours at 900°C. Tinned and sulfidized surfaces show the best running-in properties with coefficients of friction of 0.0500 and 0.0550. Parkerized specimens have slightly higher coefficients of friction--0.0670-0.0680. Chrome plating mixtures of the second and third compositions gave the best results with respect to wear. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 6Apr65/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

KHAVINA, S.

Falsification of the Marxist theory of national income
("National income of the U.S.S.R. Theoretical problems and
statistical description" [in French] by Jean Ives Calvez. Re-
viewed by S. Khavina) Vop.ekon. no.3:130-135 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Income) (Calvez, Jean Ives)

KHAVINA, S.

Bankruptcy of the bourgeois criticism of the program of the CPSU.
Vop.ekon. no.7:99-108 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Russia--Economic policy)

KHAVINA, S.

The false theory of the similarity of the two systems. Vop. ekon.
no.6:73-86 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(Communism) (Capitalism)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721910019-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721910019-1"

SHAVINSON, S. YA.

Maxima and Minima

Maximum-minimum problems of the theory of analytic functions., Uch. zap. Nosh. un., no. 1/3, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KHAVINSON, S. Ya.

Surfaces, Representation of

Extremal properties of functions mapping a domain on a multi-sheeted circle, Dokl. AN
SSSR 88, No. 6, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

KHAVINSON, S. YA.

' USSR/Mathematics - Nonlinear Problems 11 Sep 53

"Certain Nonlinear Extremal Problems for Bounded Analytical Functions," S. Ya. Khavinson, Yeletsk State Teachers' Inst

DAN SSSR, Vol 92, No 2, pp 243-245

Establishes by way of 4 theorems that functions which reflect a region onto a many-branched circle serve as solutions of many nonlinear extremal problems in the class of bounded functions. Considers an n-connected finite region G bounded by n closed analytical contours. Thanks Prof A. I. Markushevich. Cites the related work of I. I. Privalov,

269162

Granichnyye Svoystva Analiticheskikh Funktsiy
(Boundary Properties of Analytical Functions), 1950.
Presented by Acad A. N. Kolmogorov 10 Jul 53.

KHAVINSON S. Ya.

44-1-362

TRANSLATION FROM: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Matematika, 1957, Nr 1,
p. 60 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Khavinson, S. Ya.

TITLE:

On the Problem of Caratheodory-Feier for the
Analytic Functions in Finite Connected Regions
(O probleme Karateodori-Feyyer dlya analiticheskikh
funktsiy v konechnosvyaznykh oblastyakh)PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Vladimirsk. gos. ped. in-ta, 1955, Nr 2,
pp. 43-50

ABSTRACT: The author investigates a finite n -connected region G , bounded by regular analytic contours $\gamma_1, \gamma_2, \dots, \gamma_n$, where $\Gamma = \sum_{i=1}^n \gamma_i$; if $\omega(x)$ is a given function on Γ , is analytic in every γ_1 , and does not coincide with any of the boundary values of functions of a class E_1 , then there exists in the problem of the determination of $\sup_{z \in G} |f(z, \omega(x))|$, where $f(z)$ is an analytic function one-valued in G , a single extremal function $f^*(z)$, where either $f^*(z) \equiv e^{ix}$ or $f^*(z)$ maps G into m -valent unit circle ($m \leq n$). Let $\omega_1(x), \dots, \omega_n(x)$ be given functions on G which are

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R00072191001

On the Problem of Caratheodory-Feier (Cont.)

analytic in every γ_1 , with none of the linear combinations coinciding with any γ_1 with a boundary function of the class E_1 ; if $l_k(f) = \int_G f(x) \omega_k(x) dx = C_k$, ($k = 1, 2, \dots, m$) (1)

then, of all analytical functions bounded in G , the function which maps G into a many-times-covered circle shows the least deviation from zero in G . Thus the author generalizes the problem of Caratheodory-Feier and Pick in two directions: instead of a circle, he investigates the n -connected region G , and instead of assigning values to functions and their first derivatives at points in the region G , he takes more general functionals (1).

Ya. L. Geronimus

Card 2/2

Havinson, S. Ya. Extremal problems of analytic functions of finite boundary values. Transl. from Russian. Moscow, 1971.

Mat. Sb. N.S. 36(781), 1959.

The work is concerned with the problem of finding the function $f(z)$ which is analytic in a domain G of the complex plane and has a finite number of simple closed boundary components. The functions $f(z)$ are of class H_{α} , i.e., $|f'(z)| \leq M|z|^{\alpha}$ if $|z| > R$ and $|f(z)| \leq M$ near the outer boundary of G . The boundary components are of class E_1 and such that the angle of rotation at each point does not exceed π . The integral is taken along the boundary of G .

An introduction discusses the history of the problem and the methods of investigation. The first chapter contains theorems on the existence of solutions for the extremal problems under consideration.

The second chapter is devoted to the study of the properties of the extremal functions bounded on the boundary. The third chapter contains theorems on the behavior of the extremal functions near the points of discontinuity of the boundary.

A A V I N
statements confined to specific areas
may be sufficient for the main purpose.

The second chapter focuses on the
organization of available information
which appears relevant to the
problem. The material presented
is often brief and may be
considered together with other

available data.
The following types
of data are usually
available:
1. Technical data
2. Geographical data
3. Political data
4. Economic data
5. Social data
6. Demographic data
7. Statistical data
8. Psychological data
9. Military data
10. Intelligence data

H4 1974

Partison N Ya. Extremal problems
of functions. Translated from Russian

by A S Kechris
and V M Tikhonov
with the assistance of
A V Gerasimov
and V A Zorich
and the collaboration of
the Institute of Mathematics
of the USSR Academy of Sciences
and the Steklov Mathematical Institute
of the USSR Academy of Sciences

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000721910019-1

CLASS 2A1 145.44 - 1747

CONFIDENTIAL

145.44-1747-1 (2) 11/3, 1971 (2a, Mat 1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721910019-1"

KHAVINSON, S.Ya.

Uniqueness of the polynomial of the best approximation in the metric for space L_1 . Dokl.AN SSSR 105 no.6:1159-1161 D '55.
(MIRA 9:4)

1.Vladimirskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.Predstavlene akademikom A.N.Kolmogorovym.
(Approximate computation)(Polynomials)(Spaces, Generalized)

KHAVINSON, S. Ya.

Call Nr: AF 1108825

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress, Moscow, Jun-Jul '56,
Trudy '56, V. 1, Sect. Rpts., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 237 pp.

Khavinson, S. Ya. (Moscow). P. L. Chebyshev's Systems and
the Uniqueness of the Best Polynomial Approximation in the
Metrics of Space

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TUMARKIN, G.TS.; KHAVINSON, S.Ya.

Erasure of features of analytic functions of a certain class
(class D). Usp.mat.nauk 12 no.4:193-199 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Functions, Analytic)

AUTHOR: Khavinson, S.Ya. SOV/140-58-3-30/34

TITLE: On the Radii of Schlichtness, Radialness and Convexity of a Class of Analytic Functions in Multiply Connected Domains (O radiusakh odnolistnosti, zvezdoobraznosti i vypuklosti odno-
go klassa analiticheskikh funktsiy v mnogosvyaznykh oblastyakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy Matematika, 1958,
Nr 3, pp 233-240 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper partially overlaps with a recent publication of the author and Tumarkin. Considering the radii of schlichtness etc. of the classes D_n , the author obtains an improvement of a result of Nehari [Ref 4]. It is shown that among the functions $f(z)$, $|f(z)| \leq 1$, $f'(a) = 1$ only those possess a smallest schlichtness radius which map the domain G onto an m -fold covered unit circle, $n \leq m \leq n+2$. A result of Alenitsyn is generalized too. There are 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 2 German, 1 American, and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (Moscow Institute for Civil Engineers)

Card 1/2

On the Radii of Schlichtness, Radialness and Convex- SOV/140-58-3-30/34
ity of a Class of Analytic Functions in Multiply Connected Domains

SUBMITTED: November 25, 1957

Card 2/2

Rhavinson, S. Ya.

AUTHOR: TUMARKIN, G.Ts., KHAVINSON, S.Ya.

42-1-6/13

TITLE: On the Definition of the Analytic Function Class E_p in

Multiply Connected Domains (K opredeleniyu analiticheskikh funktsiy klassa E_p v mnogosvyaznykh oblastyakh)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi Matematicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Vol. 13, Nr. 1, pp. 201-206 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let G be an n -tuple connected domain with the boundary

$\Gamma = \sum_{k=1}^n \gamma_k$, where none of the components γ_k degenerates in a point. Let Γ^i be the boundary of G^i , $G^i \subset G$. Let $z = \psi(w)$ denote the conformal mapping of G onto a canonic circular domain K .

Definition: A function $f(z)$ analytic in G belongs to the class $E_p(G)$ with $p > 0$ if there exists a sequence $\{\Gamma^i\}$ such that for $i \rightarrow \infty$ the domain $G^i \rightarrow G$ and

$$\lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \overline{\int_{\Gamma^i}} |f(z)|^p |dz| < \infty.$$

Card 1/2 Theorem: In order that $f(z) \in E_p(G)$ it is necessary and

On the Definition of the Analytic Function Class E_p in
Multiply connected Domains 42-1-6/13

sufficient that the function $|f[\varphi(w)]|^p |\varphi'(w)|$ subharmonic
in K has a harmonic majorant in K .

Theorem: In the domain G , for all classes E_p there exists a
universal (i.e. for all $f(z) \in E_p(G)$ common) analytic sequence
of contours $\{\Gamma^i\}$ which converges to Γ and for which

$$\int_{\Gamma^i} |f(z)|^p |dz| < c(f) \quad (i=1,2,3,\dots).$$

5 Soviet and 3 foreign references are quoted.

SUBMITTED: 3 December 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Analytic functions 2. Conformal mapping 3. Harmonics

KHAVINSON, S. Ya.

TUMARKIN, G.TS.; KHAVINSON, S.Ya.

Classes of analytic functions in multiply connected domains and
representable by using Cauchy's and Green's formulas. Usp. mat. nauk
13 no.2:215-221 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Functions, Analytic)

KHAVINSON, S.Ya.

TUMARKIN, G.TS.; *KHAVINSON, S.Ya.*

Expansion theorem for class E_p analytic functions in multiply connected domains. Usp.mat.nauk 13 no.2:223-228 Mr-Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:4)
(Functions, Analytic)

AUTHOR: Khavinson, S.Ya. 38-22-2-5/8

TITLE: On the Uniqueness of the Function of Best Approximation in
the Metric of the Space L_1 (O jedinstvenosti funktsii
nailuchshego priblizheniya v metrike prostranstva L_1)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya Matematicheskaya, 1958, Vol 22,
Nr 2, pp 243-270 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Well-known results of Jackson [Ref 2] and Kreyn [Ref 3] are
extended to the case in which the approximated function
possesses discontinuities of certain kind. A theorem analog-
ous to the theorem of Haar [Ref 4] is proved in L_1 . The con-
nection of the uniqueness of best approximations in L_1 with
the Chebyshev-polynomials is investigated. A special paragraph
deals with the approximation of complex-valued functions. The
author applies the methods of Kreyn. 18 theorems are proved
on the whole. Without proof the main results were already for-
merly announced by the author [Ref 5,6]. There are 12 refe-
rences, 8 of which are Soviet, 1 Polish, 1 American, 1 Ger-
man, and 1 French.

Card 1/2

On the Uniqueness of the Function of Best Approximation
in the Metric of the Space L_1

38-22-2-5/8

PRESENTED: by A.N. Kolmogorov, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Topology--Analytic functions

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Tumarkin, G.Ts. and Khavinson, S.Ya. SOV/38-22-3-5/9

TITLE: Analytic Functions in Multiply Connected Domains of the Class of V.I.Smirnov (Class S) (Analiticheskiye funktsii v mnogo-svyaznykh oblastyakh klassa V.I. Smirnova (klassa S))

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya matematicheskaya, 1958, Vol 22, Nr 3, pp 379-386 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A. According to Smirnov [Ref 1] a finite simply connected domain G belongs to the class S , if $\ln|\varphi'(w)|$, where $\varphi(w)$ is the conformal mapping of the circle $|w| < 1$ onto G , is representable by the Poisson integral :

$$\ln |\varphi'(re^{i\theta})| = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1 - r^2}{1 + r^2 - 2r \cos(\theta - \alpha)} \ln |\varphi'(e^{i\theta})| d\theta .$$

B. If G is n -fold connected, then $G \in S$ is usually defined [Ref 3-5] by the condition that $G_i \in S$ for all i , where G_i is the simply connected domain which contains G and which is bounded by the component γ_i of the boundary Γ of G .

C. On the other hand A can be also applied for the definition,

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Analytic Functions in Multiply Connected Domains of
the Class of V.I. Smirnov (Class S)

SOV/38-22-3-5/9

if the mapping onto the circle is replaced by the mapping onto
a circular canonical domain and if the Poisson formula is re-
placed by the Green formula.

The authors show that the definitions B and C are equivalent
and simultaneously prove some properties of the analytic
functions in multiply connected domains.

There are 12 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 3 French, and
3 American.

PRESENTED: V.I.Smirnov, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1957

1. Conformal mapping 2. Analytic functions

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Tumarkin, G.Ts. and Khavinson, S.Ya. SOV/36-22-4-5/6

TITLE: On the Existence of Unique Analytic Functions With Given Absolute Value of the Boundary Values in Multiply Connected Domains
(O sushchestvovanii v mnogosvyaziykh oblastyakh odnoznachnykh analiticheskikh funktsiy s zadannym modulem granichnykh znacheniy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya matematicheskaya, 1958,
Vol 22, Nr 4, pp 543-562 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: § 1. Fundamental theorem : Let $F(z)$ be a multivalent analytic function with unique absolute value, which possesses no branch points in the n -fold connected domain G . Then there exists a set of at most $n - 1$ points z_1, \dots, z_m , $m \leq n - 1$, with the property that
$$F^*(z) = F(z) \exp \left\{ - \sum_{k=1}^m [g(z, z_k) - i h(z, z_k)] \right\}$$
is unique in G . Here $g(z, z_k)$ is the Green function of G with pole in z_k and $h(z, z_k)$ is the conjugate of $g(z, z_k)$.
§ 2 and 3. Proof with the aid of a special extremum problem.

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On the Existence of Unique Analytic Functions With
Given Absolute Value of the Boundary Values in Multiply Connected Domains

SOV/38-22-4-5/6

§ 4. Construction of analytic functions, the absolute value
of which is identic with a given function almost everywhere
on the rectifiable boundary. . § 5. Representation of mero-
morphic functions with bounded characteristic as a quotient
of two bounded functions. § 6. Generalization of the non-
rectifiable case.

There are 26 references, 12 of which are Soviet, 3 Finnish,
7 American, 2 French, 1 English, and 1 Turkish.

PRESENTED: by V.I. Smirnov, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 8, 1957

1. Functions 2. Mathematics

Card 2/2

KHAVINSON, S.YA.

TUMARKIN, G.TS.; KHAVINSON, S.Ya. (Moscow).

Representability conditions of harmonic functions by Green's formula
in a multiply connected domain. Mat. sbor. 44 no.2:225-234 F '58.
(Harmonic functions) (MIRA 11:5)